

American government in connection with the export from the United States of arms and ammunition. The facts said.

#### Relations Pleasant.

"It affords me great pleasure to say the relations between the two governments are the very best. At the same time I must say that personally I must adhere to the views expressed in that note. America is exporting large quantities of arms and ammunition, undoubtedly contributed to the long duration of this war, and the damage thereby inflicted upon neutrals is irreparable. We sent that note so that America might know our views.

The American government could not agree with the note as the machine sovereign right of that nation, on that subject we must always disagree, so far as my own personal opinion is concerned."

#### Satisfaction Is Satisfactory.

The minister then discussed the general situation of the dual monarchy, which he said, was very bad. In view of the fact that the long duration of the war had made demands upon the nation to which he formerly would have thought the country unequal.

"We have the determination, said he, 'to emerge from this sad and deplorable affair, into which we were forced by a private arrangement with Serbia, and which the entente group made a protest for a general descent upon ourselves and our allies.' Sooner or later, it must stand upon our enemies that this entire business is useless. But I suppose not before the British Kitchener army has broken more heads against the steel wall of the Germans in France, or the French have been further decimated, while the Russians are dying like flies every day in the mud."

"But a ray of intelligence must break some time, which I hope will be soon, for the sake of all mankind. Until that time comes, our enemies will always find us willing to do most to defeat their evil plots. There may be some who say that for military reasons, we ought to be the first to start peace talks. I do not think so, so long as our antagonists speak of the partition of our country among themselves. We have defended our soil pretty well so far, and will do it longer—long enough to make the others tired of it, anyway."

## GERMAN LOSSES 240,900 DURING AUGUST ALONE

Casualties on European Battlefields Placed at 3,375,000 Teutons, According to Published Lists.

**BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE**  
London, Sept. 11 (1558 a. m.)—German casualties in the war during the month of August, according to a compilation here from the German casualty lists, totaled 240,900. This brings the German total since the beginning of the war, as compiled from the same sources, to 3,375,000. These figures include all the German nations, but do not include the naval and colonial casualties.

The detailed figures for the month of August follow:

Killed, 42,786; prisoners, 1,866; missing, 42,900; wounded, 152,560; total, 240,900.

Detailed figures for the period of the war to the end of August, 1916:

Killed, 832,000; prisoners, 165,000; missing, 744,000; wounded, 2,314,000; total, 2,735,000.

## NEXT AUGUST TO SEE END OF WAR, BRUSSILOFF SAYS

Russian General, While Not Posing as a Prophet, Predicts That Hostilities May Be Over by That Time.

**BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE**  
London, Sept. 11 (3:40 a. m.)—General Brusiloff, in an interview with the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at the Russian front, predicted the end of the war by next August.

"The Austro-Hungarian army, assailed from all sides," he said, "won't be able to stand much longer before the hordes of enemies who are hurling themselves against it and is preparing to increase the vigor of their blows. The intervention of Romania is an event of the first order. I am no prophet, the future is in God's hands. But if I have to make a hypothesis, I should be inclined to think that the month of August, 1917, might see the end of our miseries."

"The present war is one which it is impossible for the allies to lose, although a great deal remains to be accomplished. A successful result is already in our hands. The game is already won."

## CAPTAIN HODGSON, U. S. N. DIES AT THE AGE OF 80

**BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE**  
Detroit, Sept. 12—Capt. Daniel H. Hodgson, C. S. N., retired, died at his home here tonight. Captain Hodgson at the time of the battle of Manila Bay commanded the United States dispatch boat McCulloch.

He was born in 1836 and during the civil war saw service in the lower Chesapeake bay.

## GOTHAM VOTERS SHOW DISREGARD FOR THE BOSSES

Republicans and Democrats Alike Show an Inclination to Vote for Whom They Please in the Coming Primary.

#### SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT TO MORNING JOURNAL

New York, Sept. 10.—Striving to prove that the "bosses" offer the people of any party a chance to choose their candidate, free from organization domination, thousands of enrolled republicans and democrats in this city are today campaigning cheerfully here for Robert Bacon and Thomas Conroy for the nominations for the United States Senate, in spite of the pledge that their rival candidates have written from G. S. P. and Tammany houses. Never in the political history of Gotham have the party leaders found it harder to hold their benches in the face of the entry into the primary of so strong a man as Bacon, and there is every indication that in the republican poll at least, the voters will push their preference for him despite every machine influence opposed. Since Hughes indicated the present primary as a means of registering the popular will on nominations, it has never been tested as it seems sure to be at the coming primary count.

#### Slave Status.

Twisting the regular red light plotting of the police into a series of stories that are calculated to shock the public, for political purposes, a bunch of Tammany tricksters have begun to make campaign capital out of pending white slave cases in the district attorney's office. Year in and year out, the authorities know, a routine grist of such cases is ground in as great quantity as is now recorded as the basis for the sensational stories that are being circulated. With little but political publicity making up the whole white slave story, the police who have held down the traffic in women as a regular job declare that the safety of any girl in this town is not a whit less secure than formerly.

#### Health Holdup.

With quarantine red flags waving to hold up traffic at almost every turn of the roads hereabouts, the thousands of motorists who tour through the suburbs of this city are this week practically held up as if by highwaymen. Although the infant paralysis scare has subsided somewhat all about town, the communities of commuters still staff off every car containing children from any entrance to their streets. Until this epidemic has actually died down from end to end of this island, it seems sure that the automobile will not be able to move with any freedom from holdup by the vigilant health department sentries posted along the highways.

#### Widows' Work.

With over a thousand needy widows resorting to their families having been held together by state pension in this city since the new law granted this timely help, the first year of the experiment has just closed here. Average monthly allowances of \$22.50 have been given for food, fuel and rent to these women, whom struggle for a home would otherwise have had to be abandoned with the children scattered to city institutions. Now that the widows' pension theory has been given this practical trial here New Yorkers are wondering why its successful operation has been delayed so long.

#### Spectators Stung.

For the first time in the memory of man here the consumers are having the laugh on the food ring that comprised in corner every edible on the chance of a raffish strike. Since the ring has been forced off stocks of supplies have stood rotting at the markets with few takers at record low prices. Though the high cost of living has been dealt this one bitter blow, the food speculators are already fixing up plans to resume by bolstering it up over high level again.

## PRESIDENT PUTS IN QUIET DAY IN JERSEY

**BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE**  
Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 10.—President Wilson, it was announced tonight, plans to go to the new executive offices at Asbury Park tomorrow to hold political conferences with Representatives Patton of New York and Seelye of New Jersey, and to attend to an accumulation of official business.

The eastern capital was visited by large crowds today, but few caught a glimpse of Mr. Wilson.

Special policemen were stationed at each end of the free gates to Shadow Lawn.

Special arrangements were made for keeping the president in touch with the Maine election tomorrow.

The president was assisted to bed by his sister, Mrs. Alpha Howe, as certainly as in New England Camp. He is being constantly informed of her condition.

Today Mr. Wilson slept late and did not go to church. Late this afternoon he and Mrs. Wilson took an automobile ride.

## PART OF THE ROBBERS' LOOT FOUND BY A BOY

**BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE**  
Marietta, Ohio, Sept. 10.—Carl Strobel was burned to death and Dr. George Daniels of Redwood City was overcome and left in a critical condition, as a result of a fire that burned over several thousand acres of grass and woodland near here today. Hand-some suburban homes of wealthy San Franciscans were in the path of the flames, but were saved. Several ranches were burned over with considerable loss.

Major James Ralph Jr., of San Francisco, was near the scene and was one of several hundred volunteers who fought the fire until late tonight, when it was believed to be under control.

## ELEPHANT ISLAND LIFE DESCRIBED BY SHACKLETON

Message From the Explorer Details the Harrowing Experiences of the Marooned Men of the Expedition.

#### BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE

London, Sept. 10.—Life on Elephant Island, on the Antarctic archipelago, was experienced by the marooned men of Capt. Sir Ernest Shackleton's southern polar expedition, who were recently rescued and taken to Chile to be described in a message recently received from Punta Arenas and published in the *Judy Chronicle* today.

"The day began," says the despatch, "with breakfast which consisted merely of pemmican, dried mutton with a drink of water. The morning duties consisted in clearing away snowdrifts and catching penguins. Lunch was served at 1 o'clock, consisting of a biscuit with raw mutton. The afternoon was occupied with regaling the sailors at least, the officers were given a thick coat of bacon.

"No Tobacco to Smoke."

"At 5 o'clock, when darkness fell, dinner, consisting of pemmican and beef tea. Lacking tobacco the men smoked grass from the padding in their boats, while the pipes were carved from bird bones and wood.

"The members of the party took turns in reading good from the only available books, namely, the Bible, an encyclopedic Brown's *Brevis*, *Beeton's Cookery* and Carlyle's *Frenz Revolution*. Saturday evening was always marked by a concert, the feature of which was banjo playing. A banjo was the only musical instrument in camp."

#### Fish Help Out.

"On one occasion there was a welcome addition in the diet when several undigested fish were found in the stomach of a seal, and greatly enjoyed. These were the only fish obtained during our stay. In August there was a change in the diet, when impots were gathered and seaweed was available as a vegetable.

"We were in the middle of one of these lumps and seaweed lumps when the rescue boat was sighted.

"When was the war over?" was the first question we asked."

## RUSSIANS MAKE FURTHER ADVANCE IN CARPATHIANS

**BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE**  
Vienna, Sept. 10 (via London, 13:52 p. m.)—The Russians have made a further advance in the Carpathians, having been checked in their efforts to break the Austrian lines northeast of Lemberg.

An official communication issued today says:

"Quiet has prevailed on the banks of the Danube, except in the direction of Wadnja, where shrapnel was fired from the Hungarian bank."

"After the capitulation of Tiszaújlak, the Romanians fired on the town from the left bank of the Danube. Our artillery replied by shelling Gheorghien.

"Our advance continues. The one we everywhere has been beaten and has been retreating, on Wednesday the Hungarian division surrounding Nižničia attempted to assist the Romanians to Tiszaújlak, but were defeated by our troops at the village of Szászvár, and forced to retreat. We captured three officers and 134 men, three batteries of quick guns, many horses and much material."

"On September 6 and 7, fighting developed near Dobricz, which on the afternoon of the 8th terminated by the defeat of the enemy who had concentrated successfully, bombarded Dobricz, naval units at Constantza, Orléans and elsewhere, the railway station. Over 200 bombs were dropped on the harbor, depots and barracks of Mangalia, south of Constanța, the town.

"On September 8 and 9, fighting developed near Dobricz, which on the afternoon of the 10th terminated by the defeat of the enemy who had concentrated successfully, bombarded Dobricz, naval units at Constantza, Orléans and elsewhere, the railway station.

"The combatants agreed that the British government recognises that as a condition to submitting the matter to arbitration, Sweden must promise not to interfere with English parcels post matter in transit across Sweden."

The Swedish government apparently is determined not to make such an engagement.

It is notable that only now, the correspondence has been conducted almost wholly between Vicount Grey and the Swedish minister in London, Count Wrangell, but Vicount Grey has taken no to Count Wrangell says the count's communication is not understood and that the British minister at Stockholm is being directed to present the matter to the Swedish government.

Count Wrangell now has come to the continent and it is anticipated he will stay for several weeks.

Count Wrangell's letter gives out that the correspondence may begin definite settlement, and that Sweden warmly congratulates itself on the application of the fertile principle of international arbitration.

The count says further that he is glad the British government recognises that it is an important duty for the Swedish government to renounce in advance the right to take measures which regrettable circumstances render necessary.

The letter concludes with the statement that Sweden recognises fully the binding character of the postal agreement of 1903, but maintains the right to suspend the agreement under the conditions in question.

In reply, Vicount Grey says the meaning of the communication is not clear and that he has instructed the British minister at Stockholm to point out to the Swedish government that Great Britain "made as a condition, insist on a course leading to arbitration, believing the Swedish government will definitely cease to interfere with the transit of parcels to and from Sweden."

So the matter rests.

## FATE OF THE PRO PARTY AFTER 1920 NOT FORECASTED

Leaders Realize They Cannot Win Nationally, Hope to Force Old Parties into Adopting 'Dry' Platform Planks.

#### BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE

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## SWEDEN PEEVED BECAUSE OF THE STRICT BLOCKADE

**BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE**  
London, Sept. 10 (11:30 a. m.)—There has been a further and rather sharp exchange of notes between Great Britain and Sweden in regard to the difficulties brought about by the entente allies' blockade and Sweden's retaliatory seizure of ships in the Baltic.

The British foreign secretary, Viscount Grey, insists that as a condition to submitting the matter to arbitration, Sweden must promise not to interfere with English parcels post matter in transit across Sweden.

The Swedes, however, insist that the British minister at Stockholm is being directed to present the matter to the Swedish government.

Provision for this training was contained in the new armistice negotiations, with the pay and allowances given officers and enlisted men of the regular army of the same grade. "Wolfhoundsquadrupeds are to be organized in the national guard."

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## DETAILS OF CAPTURE OF TURKUAI MADE PUBLIC

**BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE**  
Berlin, Sept. 10 (via Würzburg, 10:30 a. m.)—The allied Bulgarian report of September 7, which announced the capture of the fortress of Turtukai after three days of violent fighting, gives the following additional information:

"We captured the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th,